CROMWELL AS PEACEMAKER.

BOTH SIDES IN EQUITABLE FIGHT MAY AGREE ON HIM.

Plan Is That He Shall Appear Nominally as Counsel to the Society, but Really Devote His Time to Pacifying Rivals -No Case for Jerome, Says Hunter.

Reports were current in Wall Street restorday that both the Alexander and the Hyde sides in the Equitable controversy are willing now to have the fight called off. Both sides, it was said, are beginning to realize that the situation is getting beyond their control and, fearing for their own interests, are willing to make concessions

to secure peace.

It was said that William Nelson Cromwell will shortly take a hand in the situation, acting as a "pacifier" between the factions. Mr. Cronwell's ability to serve in this capacity has been illustrated in several instances, not the least notable being the late Shipbuilding investigation. Mr. Cromwell, according to the report, will appear nominally as counsel for the Equitable society, but his chief and only duty will be to bring about harmony. Mr. Cromwell wouldn't talk about the matter yesterday.

Both sides have of their own accord clamped the lid down tight again, and refuse now to discuss even the most trifling features of the scandal. The Frick committee is still more secret, if that is possible. Yesterday they changed their meeting place, and refused to say whether any of the society's officers and directors had been examined by them orally.

Deputy Superintendent of Insurance Robert H. Hunter, who has been in charge of

Robert H. Hunter, who has been in charge of the Equitable investigation for the State, talked yesterday for the first time in regard to his work. He was asked whether he had found anything that would justify the calling of District Attorney Jerome into the case, as has been suggested by some Alexander supporters.

"No one," says Mr. Hunter, "has as yet charged anybody with the commission of a crime. Each faction has accused the other of having violated certain provisions of the insurance law, which, if true, would warrant the State Superintendent in asking the Attorney-General to remove the offending officers and directors and prevent them from ever holding office in any insurance company in this State. But the removal of an officer or director from office removal of an officer or director from office for violations of the insurance law does not mean that such a person has done anything criminal. For that reason I don't see where Mr. Jerome can get into this

see where Mr. werome case."
"Suppose," it was suggested, "that you "Suppose," it was suggested, that President and Di-Alexander, Vice-President Hyde and Directors Jacob H. Schiff and E. H. Harriman violated section 36 of the insurance law, prohibiting officers and directors from profiting by the sale of investment securities to the company?"

prohibiting officers and directors from profiting by the sale of investment securities to the company?"

"That," replied the Deputy Superintendent, "would disqualify them from ever holding similar office in any insurance company in this State, but it would not warrant District Attorney Jerome in presenting their cases to the Grand Jury."

Mr. Hunter took pains to say that he did not mean even to intimate that the investigation thus far has in any way sustained the charges.

John D. Crimmins, chairman of the policyholders' committee, denied yesterday the assertions made by other members of the committee that it would disband on account of the strained relations between Mr. Crimmins and the committee's counsel, Frank H. Platt. He said:

"We are merely awaiting the decision of Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn on the question of whether or not the directors had a right to amend the charter. We are also awaiting the report of the Frick committee.

"I know that there is a feeling in some quarters that the Frick committee won't accomplish much, but personally I think the report will be an honest one. But if it differs materially from the findings of the State Department of Insurance, the differences will afford a basis for interesting discussion. If Justice Maddox decides that the directors had a right to amend the charter, then the policyholders' committee will insist upon immediate representation on the board of directors." will insist upon immediate repre sentation on the board of directors."

Supt. Hendricks will arrive in town this morning and resume his examination of the officers and directors.

TEXAS COWBOY WENT FISHING In Letter Boxes, Cops Say-Stranded Here With Just an Old Gun.

Charles Brown was a cowboy on the X. I. T. ranch in the Texas Panhandle until six months ago. Then he went to St. Louis and Chicago and, having considerable money, had a good time. He saved from his o'd ranching outfit an old style gun with a cylinder the chambers of which leaded at the muzzle end and needed percussion caps to explode the charge. With this gun Brown would never part.

When his money was gone to New York in search of a job. He failed to get a steady one, and then, according to the police, he went fishing in mail boxes and landed a letter from that of Mrs. J. S. Jacoby of 104 West Fifty-eighth street. The letter was a bill for \$75 from Mrs Jacoby's dressmaker. He rang the bell and presented it. Marie Demerville, the French maid, who answered the door, said: "My mistress is not home. Come to-

morrow at 9. Mrs. Jacoby is one of Herr Conried's eingers. The dress for which Brown presented the bill had been delivered only a few hours before, and as the dressmaker had worked for her for years Mrs. Jacoby couldn't understand the haste to collect. Over the telephone she learned that the

Over the telephone she learned that the dressmaker had merely mailed a memorandum bill but had sent no collector. Then Mrs. Jacoby notified the police.

When Brown called yesterday morning, Detectives Quinn and Fitzpatrick of the West Forty-seventh street staton were concealed in Mrs. Jacoby's house. Mrs. Jacoby heffielf answered the bell.

"I've called to collect this bill," said Brown, handing her the purloined statement.

Brown, handing her the purloined statement.

"Wait until I get the money and I will pay you." said Mrs. Jacoby with a smile, though she was trembling a good deal. She turned away and closed the door, leaving Brown standing in the hallway.

The detectives hurried through the basement to the street and up the front steps. They found Brown before the door, with one hand thrust inside his coat. Fitzpatrick clapped a gun to his head.

"Hands up, or you're a dead one!" howled the detective.

"Hands up, or you're a dead one; however the detective.

Brown had lived too long in a country where they mean that sort of thing to delay long in complying. When the detectives opened his coat they found his old Colt. strapped to his side, the handle still warm where he had been holding it. It was all

He took his arrest pretty hard, and when he was arraigned in the West Side court refused to say a word to the Magistrate. He was held for forty-eight hours in \$1,000

The detectives think he had accomplices.
Brown says he didn't know even a dog in
New York.
"Why did I do it?" he said as they led him
back to prison. "But I was busted complete—what else could I do?"

STEAMER WHITEHALL WRECKED. British Ship Hits a Reef in Honduras-Crew Supposed to Be Safe.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.- The steamer Anselm reports that the British steamship Whitehall, which sailed from Havana on May 3 for Belize, British Honduras, is stranded and a total wreck on Mauger Reef, forty miles from Belize. The Whitehall was in ballast, and was to load mahogany at Belize. It is believed that the crew 5:30 o'clock The Manager Store Store Closes at 5:30 o'clock

MEN'S STRAW HATS Shown Today

The buds are all ready to burst. Another hot day, and thousands of Derbies will go to the attic or the ash-can. Then the city will be abloom with cool Straw Hats.

How about yours? The Wanamaker showing will be comprehensive, of course. We are not confined to the productions of any one maker. We have fullest pick of all best sorts.

Brims are narrower this season. Popularity will be divided between splits and sennits, with soft Mackinaws and Panamas coming to the fore again. Shapes and proportions to fit every man's head and figure; and prices to fit every man's idea of expenditure. Good hats, all.

Sennit Braid Straw Hats-

2½-inch Crowns—Brims 1¾, 1¾, 2 and 2¼ inches wide.
2¾-inch Crowns—Brims 1¼ to 2¼ inches wide.
3 and 3¼-inch Crowns—For large men; brims in proportion.
At \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

The London "Boater," \$3.

Split Straw Hats-

2%-inch Crowns—Brims 1% to 2% inches wide. 2%-inch Crowns—Brims 1% to 2% inches wide. 3%-inch Crowns—For large men: brims in proportion. At \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. China Split, \$4.

Milan Straw Hats-Another soft, white straw hat, \$2 and \$3. Panama Hats, \$5 to \$12. Mackinaw Straw Hats-

Sale of Men's SHIRTS At 70c, Worth \$1 and \$1.50

For men who like a soft, comfortable hat; plain white; \$2 and \$3. Second floor, Ninth street.

This is another offering that will create as much enthusiasm as a similar sale did last week. This collection is entirely new, and not a shirt has been sold from it until this morning; and the price is a little lower than last week.

There are 3,600 Shirts in the offering. The materials are all new and handsome, including printed and woven madras, in light and dark colorings; all in the present season's styles. All are plain negligee shirts. Some with cuffs attached, others with separate cuffs.

About seven hundred of the Shirts are \$1.50 quality, the others are \$1 kinds. Sizes range from 14 to 17. Today choose at 70c each. Basement-

A Visitor's Opinion Of WANAMAKER SHOES

A member of a firm making the highest grade men's shoes sold in this city, was in this store the other day, and he picked up a pair of our "Wanamaker Special" Tan Oxfords selling at \$3.90 a pair, and said, "If the public knew how much value there was in that shoe you would do all the business in New York City."

We were glad to have this expert opinion on the fact which has already been established in a great many minds besides our own. Our entire line of Men's \$3.90 Shoes is of full \$5 quality in every respect, as to style, variety materials and workmanship; and the shoes are made for us by a concern making shoes of the identical quality, that sell in other good shoe stores all over the country, at \$5.

A very large number of the New York public realize the extraordinary value of WANAMAKER Shoes, and that is why we do the splendid business that this has grown to be in a few short years. Each year more men learn the difference, and our shoe business grows; but, of course, we cannot hope to have the general public believe that such a condition of things is possible except as they come one by one, try the shoes, wear them, and realize the fact.

Five handsome models in the Wanamaker-Special group are the fol-

Men's tan calfskin Low Button Shoes; Men's black kidskin Oxfords, with plain wide toes, without tips; medium weight soles. \$3.90 a pair.

Men's tan calfskin Low Button Shoes; made on a swagger last, with new toeshape. Also made from patent calfskin with matt tops. \$3.90 a pair.

Men's brown kid Oxfords, with tips; made on a conservative last, with flat square heels. \$3.90 a pair.

Men's light tan caffskin, Blucher patterns styles. \$3.90 a pair.

Men's light tan caffskin, Blucher patterns styles. \$3.90 a pair.

WANAMAKER JOHN

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th ats.

WOOD MENTALLY DERANGED?

HIS LAWYER NOT TO CONTROVENE THE PROSECUTION'S TESTIMONY.

Complete and Baffling Scientific Study," He Declares-Tells of a Man Who Had Been Wood's Evil Genius-Defense Opens After the Noon Recess.

SOMERVILLE, N. J.; May 16.—The State in the trial of George W. Wood of New York for the murder of George H. Williams of Watchung last February rested its case at noon. The State was baffled this morning in its attempt to prove that robbery was the motive for the murder. Samuel S. Swackhammer, counsel for the defendant, strenuously objected to the introduction of testimony by the State intended to show that Wood was in financial straits at the time the murder was committed. These objections were sustained by the Court. Justice Garretson held that the State had not proved that Wood had robbed Williams and for this reason all evidence which was intended to show a motive for the robbery was incompetent.

George G. Ruse, a bright little lad 12 years old, who works on John Miller's farm near the scene of the murder, swore that he saw two men pass Miller's place in a sleigh on the morning of the murder. Soon afterward he heard a shot and a groan in the direction which the sleigh had gone in the woods. He ran and told Miller about

The bullet taken from Williams's heart was produced by the Coroner. County Physician S.O.B. Taylor and Dr. William H. Long said the cause of death was the

H. Long said the cause of death was the bullet wound in the heart.

August Graft of New York city testified that Wood was a tenant of his at 578 West 131st street and left his house in February with a month's rent unpaid. William Barrett, a detective sergeant of police of New York, told of searching Wood in Police Headquarters in that city. He had no mustache at that time, and as this did not conform with the description sent from Somerville the witness asked him when he had shaved. Wood replied that he had shaved two or three days before and had no special reason for it. Barrett testified that Wood had every evidence of having just been shaved.

just been shaved.

The defense opened its case after Justice Garretson had convened the court for the aftermoon session. Lawyer Swackhammer requested the Court to instruct the jury to render a verdict of acquittal.

The motion was denied. In addressing the jury Lawyer Swackhammer said: "I represent a mentally deranged man. I shall not attempt to contradict the testimony of the prosecution. This defendant is not only an insane man, but he is a most complete and baffling scientific study.

"He knows nothing of what happened

from Jan. 30 to Feb. 5. The murder was committed on Feb. 2. On Jan. 30 he met two men, one Wolff and one Mack. This Wolff had been his evil genius. He had told him many times that he was the illegitimate son of the defendant's father. Wood left many jobs trying to get rid of him.

Mrs. George Wood was the first witness called for the defense. She testified that she married Wood five years ago, when she was 17 years old. She had three children by him, the youngest was only five months old She said Wood had queer spells since their marriage and frequently complained of She said Wood had queer spells since their marriage and frequently complained of pains in his head. He had on more than one occasion awakened her at night and asked her to talk to him. When she talked he would complain that he could anticipate her and knew just what she was going to say before she said it. When he had these spells in the night perspiration rolled off his forehead and he complained of pains in the back of his head.

his head.

The witness swore that Wood once had a hallucination about having been married when he was 15 years old to a young woman who visited the Wood family a few months ago. The woman in question was a bride and Wood went and told her husband about the alleged former marriage. Wood had turned up in New York on the day of the murder in a dazed condition. He acted so strangely and told such queer stories of his movements during his absence from the city that she became alarmed and, in company with a Sun reporter who happened to be at the house, she took him to the office of Dr. George W. Ball, an allenist, for examination.

nation.

Dr. Ball was next placed on the stand, and he testified that on his examination of Wood at the time mentioned he found him suffering from primary dementia. He said that he had given Wood the eye test, the writing test and several other tests, which demonstrated beyond all reasonable doubt that the witness was not feigning. The witness on cross-examination said that he would not go so far as to say that Wood would not go so far as to say that Wood was not morally responsible at the time for a crime such as murder, but he did not believe that he was in a condition to know

believe that he was in a condition to know right from wrong.

Mrs. Sarah Poilock, the grandmother of Wood, an old woman with a benevolent face, testified that she had brought "Georgie" up and that he was always troubled withheadaches when he was aboy. He had a fainting spell when he was 18 years old and fell out of a peach tree and was badly hurt. She had advised him not to ride a bicycle, because it always hurt his head bicycle, because it always hurt his head. She swore that Wood visited her on the day previous to the murder. He complained of pains in the head and had a strange look in his eyes.

Wood will be placed on the stand to-morrow.

The "Tombs Angel" Marries. Sr. Louis, May 16 .- Miss Ada Eliot, who succeeded Mrs. Foster as Tombs Angel of New York, was married here to-day to Alfred D. Sheffield of Springfield, Mass. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's father, Henry Ware Eliot. The couple will live in Springfield.



When you're exclusive—have something no one else has. It's wonderful how anxious

people are to get that something. Perhaps that's why our Spring sack suits have been leaving us so fast-there isn't a mixture among them which you'll find outside our stores.

\$16 to \$38. ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores. 843 32nd st Warren st. 13th st.

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Gloves. Suede Lisle or Silk Gloves. White, colors and black.

50c. and 75c. per pair. Lace Mitts, wrist and elbow length.

> 75c.; 1.00 and 1.25 per pair

Twenty-third Street.

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Coats.

Tan Covert Cloth Coats. 8.00 and 12.00

Veiling Coats. Medium and three-quarter length. Semi-fitting or loose mod-

> 17.00 and 23.00 formerly 25.00 to 30.00

Twenty-third Street.

B'way & 46th St., N. 1. Phone 316—35th. Eric & 5th Sts., Jersey City. STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS. Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

REPLY TO RAILROAD CHARGES

TO BE MADE BY MEMBERS OF COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Complaint That It Instigated the Rate Inquiry and Neglected Legitimate Work-Armour Car Lines Defended in Senate Hearing—Wall From St. Louis

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- It was announced to-day that before the close of the hearings of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce one or more members of the Interstate Commerce Commission would appear before it and answer the various charges which have been made against the commission by railroad men and others.

Some of these complaints are that the commission is largely responsible for the present agitation of the question of conferring upon it more power and that it has neglected its legitimate work by engaging in the movement for increasing its powers. George B. Robbine, president of the Armour car lines and a director of Armour & Co., continued his testimony before the committee to-day. Mr. Robbins was closely questioned, not only as to the operations of the Armour car lines but also as to the relation existing between the Armour oar lines and Armour & Co., and between these two concerns and the various rail-

He stated that there was nothing particularly private about the contracts between the car line company and the railroads. In cases in which there were exclusive contracts the railroads agreed to use nothing but the Armour cars for the particular business for which they were rented-namely, the fruit and berry business. For their part of the contract the car line company agreed to furnish all the cars necessary to handle the business and all the ice used at the beginning and in

In reply to Senator Elkins, he stated that neither Armour & Co. nor the private car line company had any interest whatever in the products hauled in the fruit cars, and that Armour & Co. did not get any advantage whatever for the hauling of their beef and packing house products through the exclusive contracts for the fruit refrigerator car service. car service.

J. F. Barnett, a fruit shipper of Van Buren, Ark., defended the Armour car

Murray Carleton, representing the Busi-Murray Carleton, representing the Business Men's League and the Merchanta' Transportation Association of St. Louis, on behalf of those bodies opposed any change in the rate making powers, and produced statistics to show that the Texas railroad law in the ten years of its operation had worked to the detriment of the interests of that State.

of that State.

On the other hand, William D. Kennett, representing the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis and the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association, supported President Roosevelt's proposition of increasing the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Those associations, Mr. Kennett said, did not favor any one bill, but thought there should be some power somewhere to super-

To the Insuring Public

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia

On the 7th day of December, 1904, by its Board of Trustees, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED by the Trustees of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pa., in order that its policy-holders may have full and exact knowledge of its business management and of the security and character of its investments, that the President of the Company request the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania, together with the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts and Wisconsin, either in person or by deputies, to make a full and complete examination of the affairs and investments of the Company, as provided for by law, said examination to be made as early as can be arranged after the closing of the accounts of the Company for the current year." after the closing of the accounts of the Company for the current year.

The request of the Trustees was granted, and on the 1st day of February, 1905, the examination was begun, and concluded on the 24th day of April. The official representatives of the three departments, with this assistants and appraisers, in all some fifty persons, covered every detail of the business management and the character and security of the Company's assets. The complete and detailed report of the examiners is too voluminous for publication in the press, but has been printed in pamphlet form and will be furnished on application to the Home Office of the Company in Philadalla the extreme of the authorized against in the United States. Philadelphia, or to any of its authorized agents in the United States.

The condensed findings of the examiners are included in the following:

Comments of the Commissioners

THERE WERE PREPARED and submitted to the officers of The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company such questions as were deemed necessary for them to answer. Attached hereto the same may be found as a part of this

"AS CALLED FOR in the resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Company, a FULL AND COMPLETE examination of the Company was made, and its affairs subjected to the CLOSEST FOSSIBLE SCRUTINY."

THE FINDINGS SUBMITTED by the examiners THE FINDINGS SUBMITTED by the examiners show that the net surplus of the Company, as of December 31st, 1904, should be \$4,490,406,66 instead of \$4,231,261,22, MARING A SURPLUS LARGER by \$259,237,44 THAN CLAIMED in the annual statement of the Company. All of the Company's assets have been appraised by competent experts employed in this examination, and the increased surplus shown arises from the CONSERVATIVE VALUATION of assets by the

management."

THE CHARTER OF THE COMPANY, granted February 24th, 1847, provides fully for its operation on a purely mutual basis, and it HAS NO CAPITAL STOCK. The trustees are elected directly by the body of policy holders, NO PROXY VOTING being permitted; and the officers are, in turn, elected by the Trustees, no one of whom is eligible to official position."

THE OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES exercise CONSTANT, INTELLIGENT and FAITHFUL supervision over all features of the company's business."

THE REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS were examined by competent appraisers selected in the various localities with the result that the valuations obtained are \$387,699.76 IN EXCESS of those claimed by the company."

"THE MORTGAGE and LOAN DEPARTMENTS are well organized and administer their respective duties with commendable caution and skill."

THE LOANS ON COLLATERAL are amply margined. The stocks and bonds owned were carefully counted, and the market value ascertained through bond experts, with the result shown that the values claimed by the company are conservative."

IN ADDITION TO THE LEGAL REQUIRE-MENTS the company has voluntarily set aside \$1,082,679 in order to meet any possible contingencies in the way of lower interest rates on excessive mortality."

THE EXPENSE OF OBTAINING NEW BUSI-NESS has been kept at a normal figure, and no disposition has been found to unduly develop the writing of insurance upon Deferred Dividend Plans. On these the dividends are apportioned annually, and the interests of the policy-holders are fully guarded by the terms of the contracts and the practice of the company."

THE AGENCY BRANCH, looking at the annual product of new business, has been conducted with due economy, and with fidelity to the interests of policy-holders."

"THE SELECTION OF RISKS is in competent hands, as the very excellent mortality experience of the company indicated. The company is operating in practically all the states and territories of the United States, and on December 31, 1904, has upon the "paid for" basis 140,798 policies outstanding, insuring \$332,016,287."

'Although an examination of this kind naturally interferes with the routine work of the office, the officers and employes of the company rendered every assistance within their power to the examiners, and cheerfully complied with all requests."

ISRAEL W. DURHAM, Insurance Commissioner, Pennsylvania. Signed | FRED'K L. CUTTING, Insurance Commissioner, Massachusetts. ZENO M. HOST, Insurance Commissioner, Wisconsin.

It is with pleasure and satisfaction that the Trustees and Officers have received and now publish the report of the Commissioners. In the future, as in the past, they will strive to fulfil the mission of A PURELY MUTUAL COMPANY, confining their efforts to transacting its business within the lines laid down in its Charter and By-Laws and in strict compliance therewith.

HARRY F. WEST, President.

For full information relative to all forms of Purely Mutual Life Insurance, apply or write to

J. Franklin Maroney, General Agent, 234 Warren St., Jersey City, N. J.

J. A. Goulden & Son, General Agts., 180 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Ears De Forest, Wm. J. Rooney, St. Paul Building, 140 Nassau St., A. B. Taylor.

Wm. B. Walte, General Agts., 215 W. 125th St., New York, N. Y. 135 Broadway, 164 Montague St., B'klyn N. Y. Bernard R. Rose, Wm. H. Ryan, J. T. Tracy. 51 S. 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

vise and adjust discriminatory rates on

vise and adjust discriminatory rates on complaint.

Asked why under the Elkins law complaints had not been taken to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the witness said it was useless, as the time required for a decision was too long. One case brought by St. Louis was before the commission for seven years and then amounted to nothing. A man could be dead and buried and his obituary notice written before anything could be done, he said.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY NEGROES Woman They Saved Gave Their Names and

Seven Were Arrested. NEW ORLEANS, May 16 .- Seven negroes have been locked up at Port Allen. West Baton Rouge parish, La., charged with having lynched an old negro named Eli Wilson. Wilson was driving with a young negro woman whom, it is said, he was carrying to a disorderly house. A number of negroes, in the interest of morality, waynegroes, in the interest of morality, way-laid and lynched him and carried the woman back to her home. The woman, however, went before the authorities, gave the names

Aboard the Holland-America steamship

Rotterdam, which sails to-day for Boulogne and Rotterdam, are: Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Mrs. William R. Chadman, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Griswold, Mrs. John H. Hamilne, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Noves and Walter Rothwell.



We set a standard for style, plus quality, from which we never deviate. Redfern Models are examples of this standard and are satisfactory to the most exacting

Small Waist

Rounded Contour with long lines, are the sequence of a Redtern foundation.

Redfern Models limited only to a shape exactly suiting each figure need.

you to a model which will so nicely serve that it will seem custom made. Redfern materials, exclusive weaves, silky, cool, and beauti-

Our special corsetiere will fit

porters attached. John Forsythe THE WAIST HOUSE

fully embellished with dainty

laces. "Security" Hose Sup-

865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets Corset Department,



and trades, the gentleman of leisure and the workingman-allwearW.L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes because they are the best in the world. BATISFACTORY makes and sells more Men's \$3.50

the world. \$10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

shoes than any other manufacturer la

Douglas Shoes are Always Satisfactory. "I paid as high as \$12.00 for a pair of shoes made to order, on account of my left small toe being crooked (caused by tight shoes), but they never gave me the k satisfaction I received from the pair of shoes according to my mail order. They needed no breaking in, they fitted perfectly from the moment I put them on. I walked a number of miles in them the first day I received the of miles in them the first day I received them. I see you are now advertising Spring Styles; please send me your Catalog, as I shall want a new pair of shoes soon." CHAS. TEOKE, RAY, N.D. Beys wear W.L. Douglas \$2.50 & \$2.00 shoes because they fit better, held their shape and wear longer than other makes. Fast Color Eyelets will not turn brassy.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Caltistin in his \$8.50 shoes Lorona Colt Shoes by mail or express prepaid for its conceded to be the finest Patent 25 cents extra. W.L. DUGLAS. Brockton, Hass.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Shoe Stores in Greater New York!

Broadway, corner Howard Street. Broadway, corner 8th Street. Broadway, corner 36th Street. Broadway, corner 36th Street. -1449 Broadway, corner 41st 8t. BROOKLYN. 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St. 1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue. 421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street. 494 Fifth Avenue. JERSEY CITY-18 Newark Avenue. NEWARK-785 Broad Street. 95 Nassau Street. 250 West 125th Street. 974 Third Avenue, 2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St. 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts. 1



Springtime Reductions.

1000 SUITS, the choicest selections of the season's Spring patterns in fancy worsteds and cheviots. Reduced from \$24.00, \$25.00 and \$28.00 to

Hackett Carhart & Co